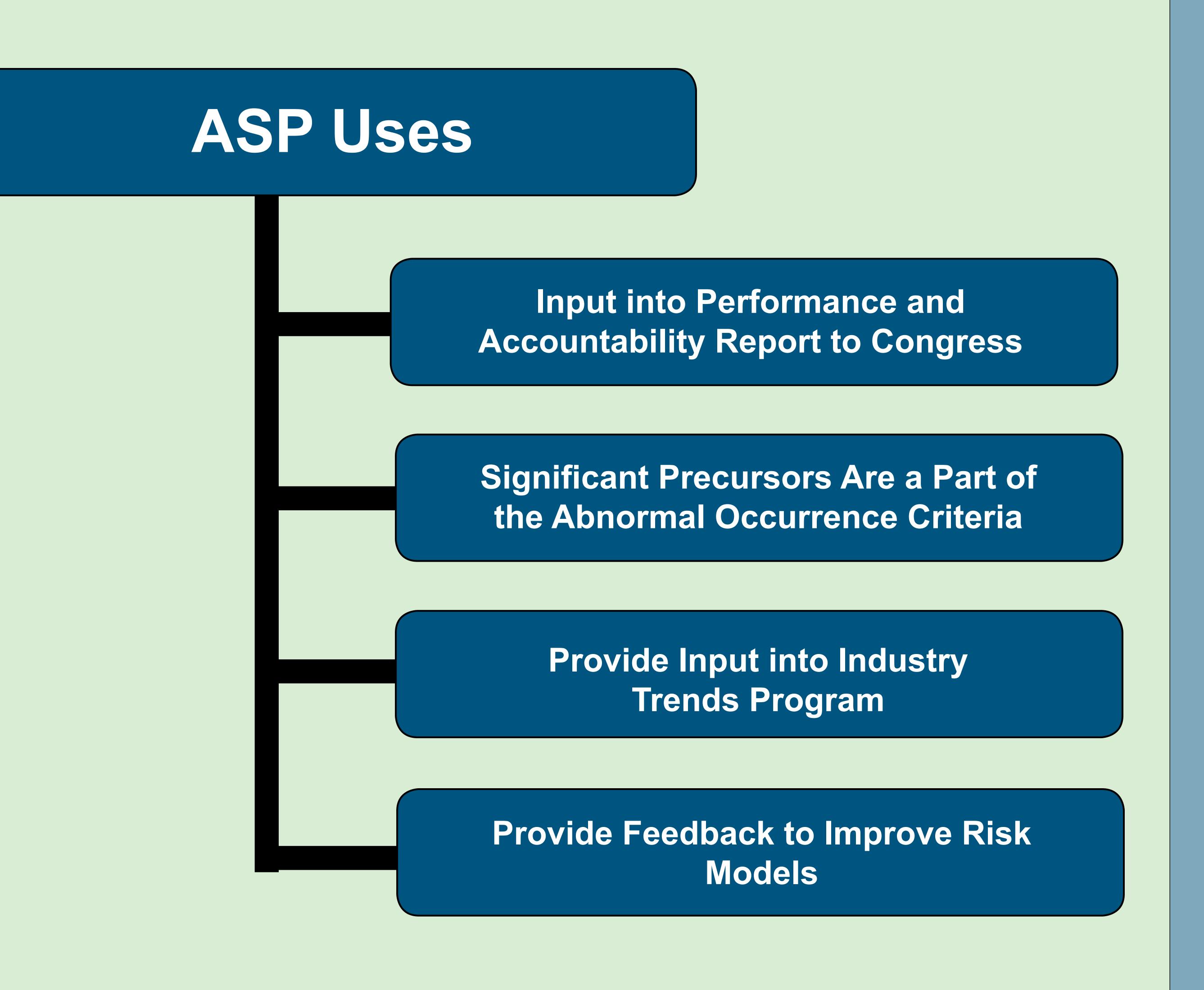


## Accident Sequence Precursor (ASP) Program

Recent revisions to the NRC's ASP program will utilize ROP analysis results to increase ASP analysis efficiency and reduce the administrative and review burdens on NRC staff and licensees.

## ASP Background

- An accident sequence precursor is an observed event and/or condition at a plant, when combined with one or more postulated events (e.g.,equipment failures, human errors), could result in core damage.
- Use plant-specific SPAR model to calculate risk.
- Screening Criteria: CCDP ≥10<sup>-6</sup>.





## Revised ASP Process

- Use the results of the SDP and MD 8.3 in lieu of performing separate ASP analyses.
- Revised review process Only high-risk events (i.e., CCDP ≥10<sup>-4</sup>) will be sent out for formal NRR and licensee review.
- Changes are part of a continuing effort to:
  - Increase ASP program efficiencies,
  - Improve the timeliness of ASP evaluations, and
  - Achieve better coordination among the ASP program, the Significance Determination Process (SDP), and Management Directive (MD) 8.3 processes.
- The changes will reduce peer review burdens to the NRC staff and licensees.

Coordination/

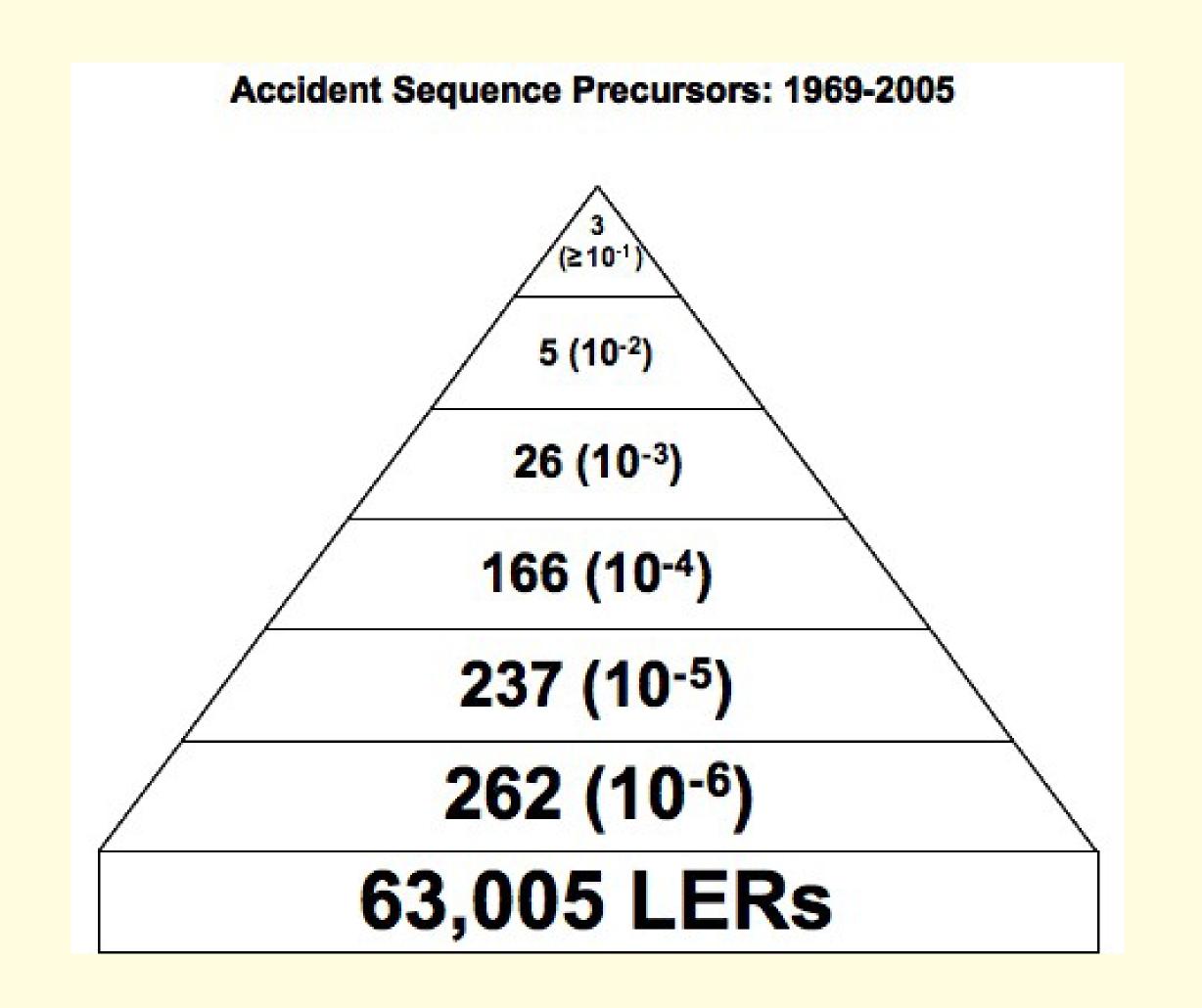
Interaction with

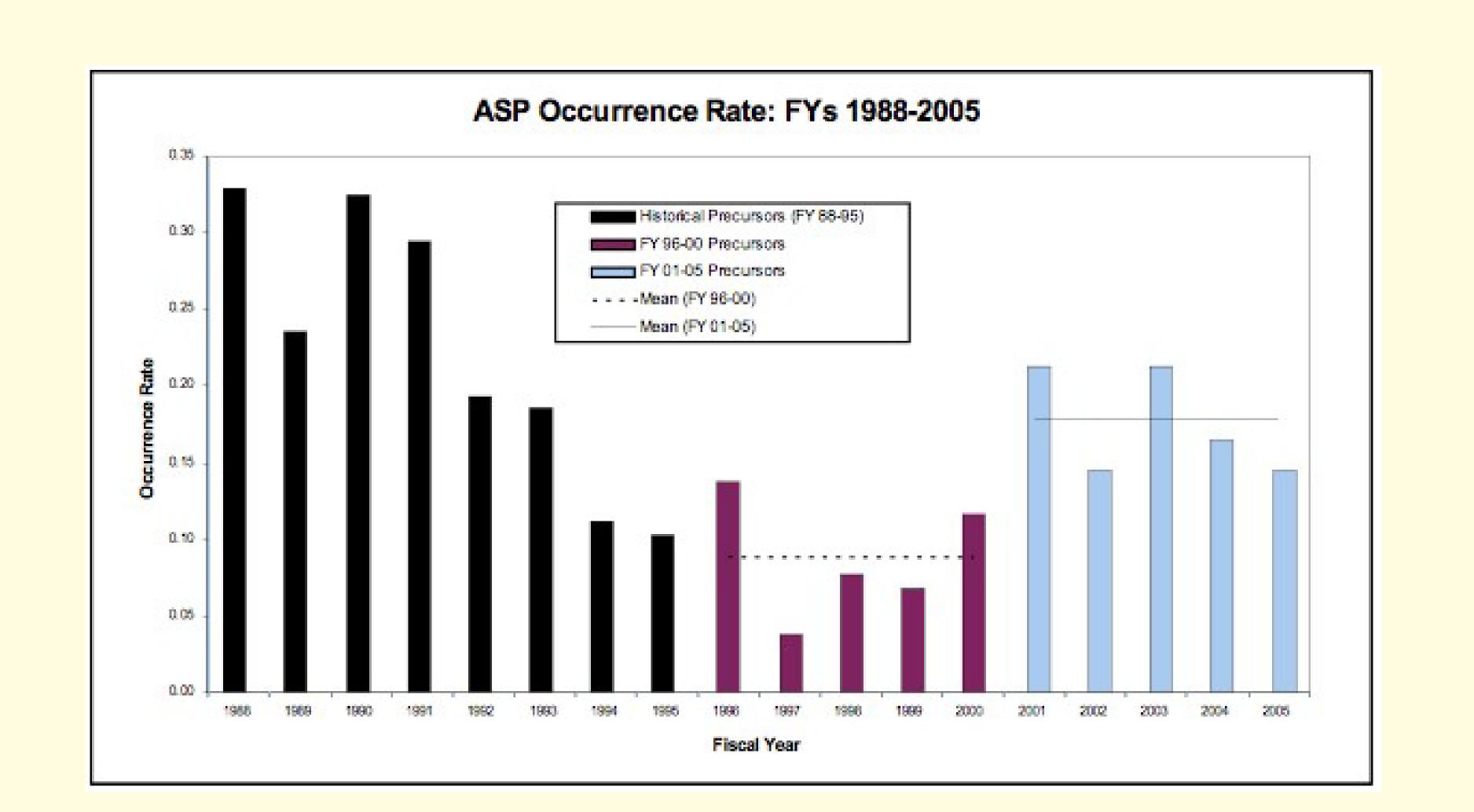
NRR/Region

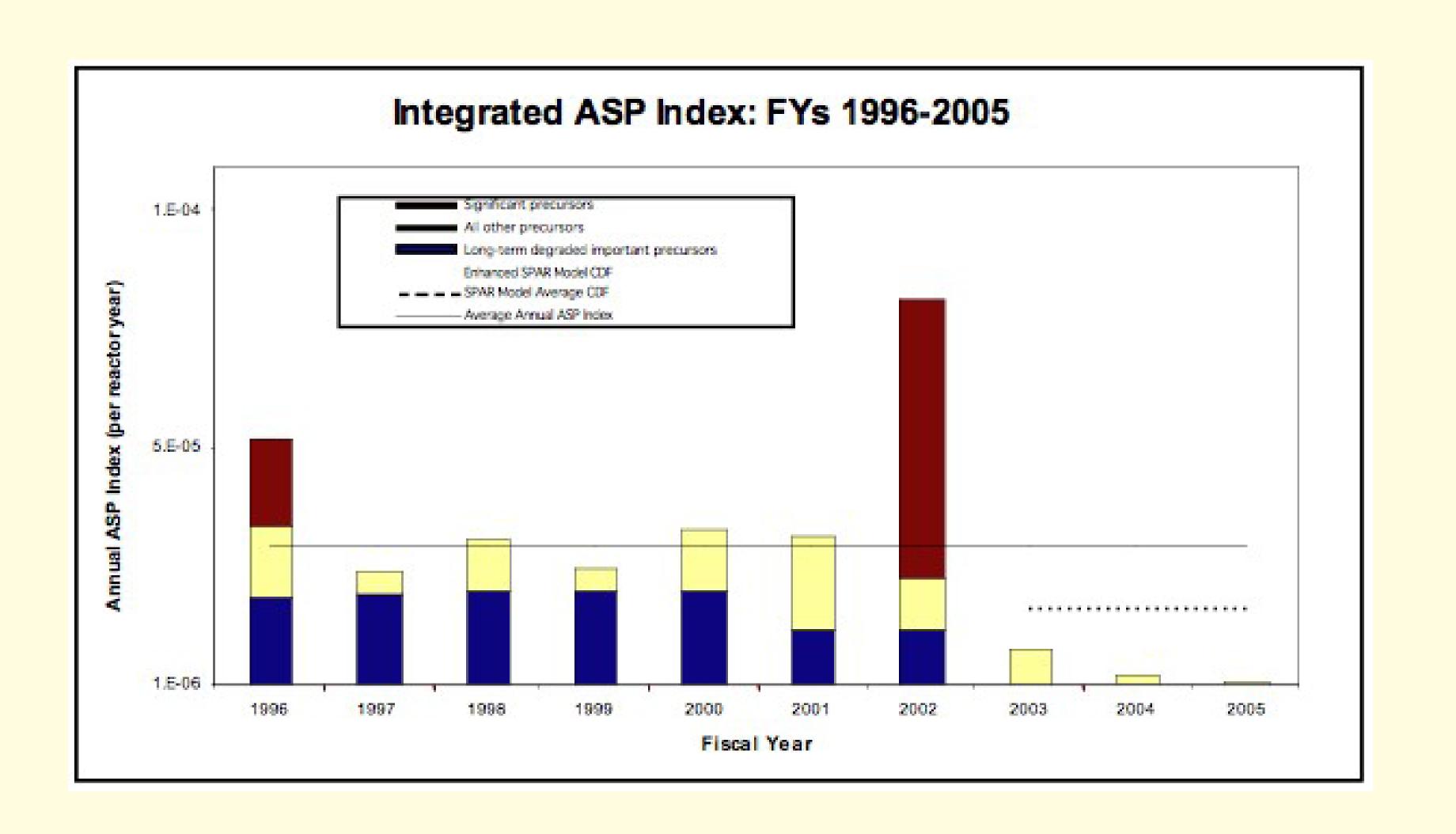
• A Regulatory Issue Summary (RIS) has been completed to inform licensees and other stakeholders of this revised ASP program process.

## Recent ASP Results

We will continue to provide the status of the ASP Program, including results and trends, in an annual Commission paper.







experience and PRA insights

NRR/Region &